are being held regularly. The Ministry is also conducting various sensitization and awareness programmes on the evils of female feticide and to enhance the value of the girl child.

Lack of education as reasons for violence

4259. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that as per the latest National Family Health Survey-Ill, it has been found that 37.2 percent women had experienced violence and cited lack of education as the key reason behind their woes;

(b) if so, how many cases have been registered so far under the Domestic Violence Legislation and what Government are doing to educate women about their rights under the Act;

(c) the percentage-wise, State-wise number of women suffering from domestic violence in urban and rural areas; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) According to National Family Health Survey, 2005-06 (NFHS-3), 37.2 per cent ever-married women in India of 15 to 49 years of age have ever experienced spousal violence. The results present the differentials by residence and education level. NFHS-3 has not collected information on reasons for spousal violence

(b) National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs has informed that it does not maintain information on the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. However, State/UT-wise cases of Cruelty by Husband and his relatives reported under Section 498A of Indian Penal Code, 1860 during 2003 to 2005 are given in Statement-I (See below). The Government has advised the State Government to take immediate steps to implement the Act and to give wide publicity to the provisions of the Act.

(c) and (d) Statement showing the percentage of ever-married unban and rural women in various States who have ever experienced spousal violence as per NFHS-3 is given at Statement-Il.

Statement-I

Cases Registered (RG) under cruelty by husband and relatives (section 498-A IPC) during 2003 to 2005

SI. No	State/UT	2003 RG	2004 RG	2005 RG
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8167	8388	3696
2	Aruanchal Pradesh	14	4	9
3.	Assam	1808	1945	2206
4.	Bihar	1880	2679	1574
5.	Chhattisgarh	601	741	732
6.	Goa	24	17	11
7.	Gujarat	3684	3955	4090
8.	Haryana	1618	2026	2075
9.	Himachal Pradesh	221	252	228
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	71	82	76
11.	Jharkhand	559	588	590
12.	Karnataka	1704	1588	1883
13	Kerala	2930	3222	3283
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2938	3436	2989
15.	Maharashtra	5452	5646	6233
16.	Manipur	4	2	20
17.	Meghalaya	4	5	3

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Mizoram	3	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	1289	1192	1671
21.	Punjab	987	801	729
22.	Rajasthan	5733	6781	5997
23.	Sikkim	1	1	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	1555	1437	1650
25.	Tripura	247	302	439
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2626	4950	4505
27.	Uttaranchal	317	405	272
28.	West Bengal	4948	6334	6936
	TOTAL(STATES)	49385	56779	56901
29.	A and N Island	7	.5	5
30.	Chandigarh	93	73	75
31.	D and N Haveli	2	3	5
32.	Daman and Diu	0	4	3
33.	Delhi	1211	1254	1324
34.	Lakshadeep	1	1	0
35.	Pondicherry	4	2	6
	TOTAL (UTs)	1318	1342	1418
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	50703	58121	58319

Source: Crime in India

Statement-ll

Percentage of ever-married women who have ever experienced spousal violence, NFHS-3 (2005-06)

	NFHS-3 (2005-2006)	Urban	Rural	No education	8 years complete	8-9 years complete	10 years Complete and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	37.2	30.4	40.2	46.5	37.7	28.8	16.3
Andhra Pradesh	35.2	31.3	37.1	42.0	33.1	28.2	17.6
Aruanchal Pradesh	38.8	38.0	39.1	45.4	42.1	24.9	15.8
Assam	39.6	25.0	42.7	54.2	40.2	28.7	15.6
Bihar	59.0	62.2	58.5	63.6	41.6	48.3	44.5
Chhattisgarh	30.0	28.1	30.5	33.9	30.3	22.9	13.0
Delhi	16.3			29.2	25.0	17.3	6.5
Goa	16.8	16.4	17.2.	35.9	18.0	15.4	8.8
Gujarat	27.6	24.2	30.2	34.3	28.5	25.5	14.9
Haryana .	27.3	23.9	28.8	36.3	27.2	21.9	13.9
Himachal Pradesh	6.2	4.6	6.4	9.7	6.8	4.6	3.9
Jammu & Kashmir	12.6	13.1	12.4	15.4	14.2	11.7	4.2
Jharkhand	37.0	24.6	40.8	41.9	40.0	23.7	13.4

1	2		4	5	6	*1*	8
Karnataka	20.0	15.0	23.2	29.4	19.9	13.5	6.0
Kerala	16.4	14.4	17.5	26.8	25.9	17.3	9.9
Madhya Pradesh	45.8	44.1	46.4	51.2	47.2	39.5	17.8
Maharashtra	30.7	26.2	34.9	41.1	35.7	26.7	15.6
Manipur	43.9	44.4	43.7	46.9	50 2	43.5	36.5
Meghalaya	13.1	10.8	13.9	16.1	14.1	13.2	4.7
Mizoram	22.5	21.0	24.1	29.8	24.8	22.5	15.6
Nagaland	15.4	15.6	15.3	19.8	15.6	13.4	10.3
Orissa	38.5	31.0	39.9	44.0	40.6	30.5	19.3
Punjab	25.4	23.4	26.5	33.7	31.4	23.2	13.3
Rajasthan	46.3	45.5	46.6	50.4	45.7	41.6	20.7
Sikkim	16.5	10.9	17.9	22.1	16.9	15.2	6.9
Tamil Nadu	41.9	39.0	44.4	52.9	48.4	37.0	24.6
Tripura	44.1	32.2	46.5	56.3	49.0	33.0	20.1
Uttar Pradesh	42.4	36.0	44.3	48.8	40.2	35.3	18.3
Uttaranchal	27.9	22.8	29.8	39.6	33.8	22.7	8.6
West Bengal	40.3	30.4	44.2	49.0	44.3	27.3	13.8